

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended): In a communication system receiver, a method of adjusting an outer loop threshold (OLT) for power control comprising:
  - obtaining a frame quality indicator; and
  - obtaining a channel quality metric  $E_b/N_t$ ;
  - if the frame quality indicator is equal to a logic zero,
    - obtaining an average  $E_b/N_t$  ( $avgEbNt$ ); and
    - using  $E_b/N_t$  and  $avgEbNt$  to calculate a stepsize used to increase the OLT; wherein the stepsize is calculated using  
 $upDelta = baseUpDelta * (E_b/N_t) / avgEbNt$  and wherein  $baseUpDelta$   
is a predetermined scaling factor.
2. (cancelled)
3. (currently amended): The method of claim 2 1 wherein the OLT is increased using the equation  $OLT(n) = OLT(n-1) \times upDelta$ .
4. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the channel quality metric  $E_b/N_t$  is calculated using the equation  $E_b/N_t = (\sum_{i=1}^N sgn(Out(i)) \cdot \ln(i))^2 / (\sum_{i=1}^N \ln(i))^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^N sgn(Out(i)) \cdot \ln(i))^2$ .
5. (original): In a communication system receiver having a target frame error rate (tFER), a method of adjusting an outer loop threshold (OLT) for power control comprising:
  - obtaining a frame quality indicator; and
  - if the frame quality indicator is equal to a logic one for an adaptively determined amount of consecutive frames, decreasing the OLT.

6. (original): The method of claim 5 further comprising using the frame quality indicator to calculate a measured frame error rate (mFER) and wherein the amount of frames is adaptively determined using the equation

$$\text{adaptively determined amount of frames} = \text{mFER}/\text{tFER}^2.$$

7. (original): The method of claim 5 further comprising the steps of:

obtaining channel quality metrics Eb/Nt;

obtaining an average Eb/Nt (avgEbNt);

obtaining a minimum Eb/Nt (minEbNt); and

using avgEbNt and minEbNt to calculate a stepsize used to decrease the OLT.

8. (original): The method of claim 7 wherein the stepsize is calculated using the equation  $\text{dnDelta} = \text{baseDnDelta} \cdot \text{avgEbNt} / \text{minEbNt}$  and wherein baseDnDelta is a predetermined scaling factor.

9. (original): The method of claim 8 wherein the OLT is decreased using the equation  $\text{OLT}(n) = \text{OLT}(n-1) / \text{dnDelta}$ .

10. (original): In a communication system receiver having a target frame error rate (tFER), a method of adjusting an outer loop threshold (OLT) for power control comprising:

obtaining a frame quality indicator;

if the frame quality indicator is not equal to a logic zero and the frame quality indicator is not equal to a logic one for an adaptively determined amount of consecutive frames, adjusting the OLT according to a comparison of a fadeDepth(i) and a fadeDepth(i-1).

11. (currently amended): The method of claim 10 wherein the OLT is adjusted using the equation  $OLT(i) = OLT(i-1) \cdot floatDelta$ , when  $fadeDepth(i) > fadeDepth(i-1)$ ; wherein floatDelta is a predefined constant.

12. (currently amended): The method of claim 10 wherein the OLT is adjusted using the equation  $OLT(i) = OLT(i-1) / floatDelta$ , when  $fadeDepth(i) < fadeDepth(i-1)$ ; wherein floatDelta is a predefined constant.